

Abstract

The present invention relates to vibration dampening devices that require the benefits of both a highly damped material and a low outgassing material. Such damper needs are required in dampers operating in a vacuum environment. The present invention joins a highly damped material with a low outgassing resilient material resulting in a vibration and shock damper that is highly damped and achieves low outgassing performance. The invention therefore reduces the outgassing of low molecular weight volatiles while at the same time achieving a highly damped vibration and shock damper. Consequently, the dampening qualities of the damper are maintained while the environment in which the damper is operating does not become contaminated.